

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the present application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) An agent for treating an inflammatory bowel disease comprising a combination of (a) at least one compound having an anti-inflammatory action and being selected from the group consisting of an aminosalicylic acid derivative, an anti-inflammatory glucocorticoid, a compound having an immunosuppressive action, an anti-TNF α antibody, a pituitary hormone and a compound having an anti-infective action as an active ingredient and (b) at least one compound having a PPAR γ agonistic action as an active ingredient, wherein the agent is so configured that the compound (a) and the compound (b) are used simultaneously, separately or every scheduled time.

2. (Original) An agent for treating an inflammatory bowel disease comprising a combination of (a) at least one compound having an anti-inflammatory action and being selected from the group consisting of an aminosalicylic acid derivative, an anti-inflammatory glucocorticoid, a compound having an immunosuppressive action and an anti-TNF α antibody as an active ingredient and (b) at least one compound having a PPAR γ agonistic action as an active ingredient, wherein the agent is so configured that the compound (a) and the compound (b) are used simultaneously, separately or every scheduled time.

3. (Original) An agent for treating an inflammatory bowel disease comprising a combination of (a) at least one compound having an anti-inflammatory action and being selected from the group consisting of an aminosalicylic acid derivative and a compound having an immunosuppressive action as an active ingredient and (b) at least one compound having a PPAR γ agonistic action as an active ingredient, wherein the agent is so configured that the

compound (a) and the compound (b) are used simultaneously, separately or every scheduled time.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Previously presented) The agent for treating an inflammatory bowel disease according to claim 1, wherein the compound having a PPAR γ agonistic action is a compound selected from the group consisting of:

- (1) 2-isopropoxy-3-{3-([4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-oxyethanimidoyl)phenyl}propanoic acid,
- (2) 3-{3-[3-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2(S)-hydroxypropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (3) 3-(3-{2(R)-hydroxy-3-[4-chlorophenoxy]propoxy}phenyl)-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (4) 3-{3-[3-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2(R)-hydroxypropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (5) 3-{3-[3-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2(R)-fluoropropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (6) 3-{3-[3-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2(S)-fluoropropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (7) 3-{3-[3-(4-chloro-2-cyanophenoxy)-2(R)-fluoropropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (8) 3-{3-[3-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2(S)-fluoropropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (9) 3-{3-[3-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2(R)-fluoropropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (10) 3-{3-[3-(4-chloro-2-cyanophenoxy)-2(S)-fluoropropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,

- (11) 2(S)-isopropoxy-3-{3-[(4-trifluoromethylbenzyloxycarbonylamino)methyl]phenyl}propanoic acid,
- (12) 2(S)-isopropoxy-3-{3-[(3-trifluoromethylbenzyloxycarbonylamino)methyl]phenyl}propanoic acid,
- (13) 2(S)-isopropoxy-3-{3-[(4-trifluoromethoxybenzyloxycarbonylamino)methyl]phenyl}propanoic acid,
- (14) 3-{3-[(3-trifluoromethoxybenzyloxycarbonylamino)methyl]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (15) 3-{[3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)carbamoyloxymethyl-4-ethoxy]phenyl}-2-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (16) 3-{[4-[5-(benzo[1,3]dioxolyl)]carbamoyloxymethyl}phenyl)-2-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (17) 3-{3-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-propynyloxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (18) 3-{[3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)carbamoyloxymethyl-4-ethoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (19) 3-(3-{2(R)-hydroxy-3-[2-bromo-4-methylphenoxy]propoxy}phenyl)-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (20) 3-{[4-(4-ethoxyphenyl)carbamoyloxymethyl]phenyl}-2-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (21) 2-isopropoxy-3-[4-(2-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]carbamoyloxy}ethyl)phenyl]propanoic acid,
- (22) 3-[3-[(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)aminomethyl]-4-methoxyphenyl]-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (23) 3-[3-[(2-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl)aminomethyl]-4-methoxyphenyl]-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (24) 2-ethoxy-3-(2-{2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]ethoxy}-4-pyridyl)propanoic acid,
- (25) 3-(2-{2-[4-(tert-butyl)phenoxy]ethoxy}-4-pyridyl)-2-ethoxypropanoic acid,
- (26) 3-{3-[(2-chloro-4-propoxybenzoyl)amino]methyl-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl}-2-isopropoxypropanoic acid,

- (27) 3-(7-[(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)amino]methylbenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-2-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (28) 3-(7-[(2-chloro-4-propoxybenzoyl)amino]methyl-2,3-dihydrobenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-2-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (29) 2-(3-{[(2-chloro-4-propoxybenzoyl)amino]methyl}-4-ethoxybenzyl)tetrahydro-2-furancarboxylic acid,
- (30) 2-(3-{[(2-chloro-4-propoxybenzoyl)amino]methyl}-4-ethoxybenzyl)tetrahydro-2-furancarboxylic acid,
- (31) pioglitazone,
- (32) netoglitazone,
- (33) tesaglitazar,
- (34) 5-(2,4-dioxothiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-2-methoxy-N-(4-trifluoromethylbenzyl)benzamide,
- (35) 5-[4-(6-methoxy-1H-benzimidazol-2-ylmethoxy)benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione,
- (36) 4-[4-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-ylmethoxy)benzyloxyimino]-4-phenylbutyric acid and
- (37) (4-methoxyphenoxyacetyl)-[4-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]benzyl]amino)acetic acid,
a salt thereof or a hydrate of them,

6. (Previously presented) The agent for treating an inflammatory bowel disease according to claim 1, wherein the compound having a PPAR γ agonistic action is a compound selected from the group consisting of:

- (1) 2-isopropoxy-3-[3-[(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-oxyethanimidoyl]phenyl]propanoic acid,
- (2) 3-{3-[3-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2(R)-fluoro-propoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (3) 3-{3-[3-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2(R)-fluoropropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,

- (4) 3-{3-[3-(4-chloro-2-cyanophenoxy)-2(S)-fluoropropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (5) 2(S)-isopropoxy-3-{3-[(4-trifluoromethoxybenzyloxycarbonylamino)methyl]phenyl}propanoic acid,
- (6) 3-(3-{[3-trifluoromethoxybenzyloxycarbonylamino]methyl}phenyl)-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (7) pioglitazone,
- (8) netoglitazone,
- (9) tesaglitazar,
- (10) 5-(2,4-dioxothiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-2-methoxy-N-(4-trifluoromethylbenzyl)benzamide,
- (11) 5-[4-(6-methoxy-1H-benzimidazol-2-ylmethoxy)benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione,
- (12) 4-[4-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-ylmethoxy)benzyloxyimino]-4-phenylbutyric acid and
- (13) (4-methoxyphenoxycarbonyl-[4-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]benzyl]amino)acetic acid,
a salt thereof or a hydrate of them.

7. (Previously presented) The agent for treating an inflammatory bowel disease according to claim 1, wherein the compound having a PPAR γ agonistic action is a compound selected from the group consisting of:

- (1) 2-isopropoxy-3-[3-[(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-oxyethanimidoyl)phenyl]propanoic acid,
- (2) 3-{3-[3-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2(S)-hydroxypropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (3) 3-(3-{2(R)-hydroxy-3-[4-chlorophenoxy]propoxy}phenyl)-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (4) 3-{3-[3-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2(R)-hydroxypropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,

- (5) 3-{3-[3-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2(R)-fluoropropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (6) 3-{3-[3-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2(S)-fluoropropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (7) 3-{3-[3-(4-chloro-2-cyanophenoxy)-2(R)-fluoropropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (8) 3-{3-[3-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2(S)-fluoropropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (9) 3-{3-[3-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2(R)-fluoropropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (10) 3-{3-[3-(4-chloro-2-cyanophenoxy)-2(S)-fluoropropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (11) 2(S)-isopropoxy-3-{3-[(4-trifluoromethylbenzyloxycarbonylamino)methyl]phenyl}propanoic acid,
- (12) 2(S)-isopropoxy-3-{3-[(3-trifluoromethylbenzyloxycarbonylamino)methyl]phenyl}propanoic acid,
- (13) 2(S)-isopropoxy-3-{3-[(4-trifluoromethoxybenzyloxycarbonylamino)methyl]phenyl}propanoic acid,
- (14) 3-(3-{[3-trifluoromethoxybenzyloxycarbonylamino]methyl}phenyl)-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (15) 3-{[3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)carbamoyloxymethyl-4-ethoxy]phenyl}-2-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (16) 3-({4-[5-(benzo[1,3]dioxolyl)]carbamoyloxymethyl}phenyl)-2-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (17) 3-{3-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-propynyloxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (18) 3-{[3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)carbamoyloxymethyl-4-ethoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (19) 3-(3-{2(R)-hydroxy-3-[2-bromo-4-methylphenoxy]propoxy}phenyl)-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,

- (20) 3-{[4-(4-ethoxyphenyl)carbamoyloxymethyl]phenyl}-2-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (21) 2-isopropoxy-3-[4-(2-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-carbamoyloxy}ethyl)phenyl]propanoic acid,
- (22) 3-[3-[(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)aminomethyl]-4-methoxyphenyl]-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (23) 3-[3-[(2-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl)aminomethyl]-4-methoxyphenyl]-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (24) 2-ethoxy-3-(2-{2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]ethoxy}-4-pyridyl)propanoic acid,
- (25) 3-(2-{2-[4-(tert-butyl)phenoxy]ethoxy}-4-pyridyl)-2-ethoxypropanoic acid,
- (26) 3-(3-[(2-chloro-4-propoxybenzoyl)amino]methyl-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (27) 3-(7-[(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)amino]methylbenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-2-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (28) 3-(7-[(2-chloro-4-propoxybenzoyl)amino]methyl-2,3-dihydrobenzo[b]furan-5-yl)-2-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (29) 2-(3-[(2-chloro-4-propoxybenzoyl)amino]methyl)-4-ethoxybenzyl)tetrahydro-2-furancarboxylic acid and
- (30) 2-(3-[(2-chloro-4-propoxybenzoyl)amino]methyl)-4-ethoxybenzyl)tetrahydro-2-furancarboxylic acid,
- a salt thereof or a hydrate of them.

8. (Previously presented) The agent for treating an inflammatory bowel disease according to claim 1, wherein the compound having a PPAR γ agonistic action is a compound selected from the group consisting of:

- (1) 2-isopropoxy-3-[3-([4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-oxyethanimidoyl)phenyl]propanoic acid,
- (2) 3-{3-[3-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2(R)-fluoropropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,

- (3) 3-{3-[3-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2(R)-fluoropropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (4) 3-{3-[3-(4-chloro-2-cyanophenoxy)-2(S)-fluoropropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid,
- (5) 2(S)-isopropoxy-3-{3-[(4-trifluoromethoxybenzyloxycarbonylamino)methyl]phenyl}propanoic acid and
- (6) 3-(3-{[3-trifluoromethoxybenzyloxycarbonylamino]methyl}phenyl)-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid, a salt thereof or a hydrate of them.

9. (Previously presented) The agent for treating an inflammatory bowel disease according to claim 1, wherein the compound having a PPAR γ agonistic action is 3-{3-[3-(4-chloro-2-cyanophenoxy)-2(S)-fluoropropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid, a salt thereof or a hydrate of them.

10. (Previously presented) The agent for treating an inflammatory bowel disease according to claim 1, wherein the aminosalicic acid derivative is:

- (1) sulfasalazine,
- (2) mesalazine,
- (3) olsalazine or
- (4) balsalazide.

11. (Withdrawn) The agent for treating an inflammatory bowel disease according to claim 1, wherein the anti-inflammatory glucocorticoid is:

- (1) prednisolone,
- (2) betamethasone,
- (3) hydrocortisone,
- (4) cortisone acetate,
- (5) methylprednisolone,
- (6) prednisone or

(7) budesonide.

12. (Withdrawn) The agent for treating an inflammatory bowel disease according to claim 1, wherein the compound having an immunosuppressive action is:

- (1) cyclosporin,
- (2) azathioprine,
- (3) 6-mercaptopurine,
- (4) tacrolimus or
- (5) methotrexate.

13. (Withdrawn) The agent for treating an inflammatory bowel disease according to claim 1, wherein the anti-TNF α antibody is an antibody contained in:

- (1) infliximab,
- (2) etanercept,
- (3) CDP-571,
- (4) adalimumab or
- (5) CDP-870.

14. (Withdrawn) The agent for treating an inflammatory bowel disease according to claim 1, wherein the compound having an anti-infective action is:

- (1) metronidazole,
- (2) clarithromycin,
- (3) tobramycin,
- (4) ciprofloxacin hydrochloride,
- (5) ampicillin,
- (6) cefazolin,
- (7) ofloxacin or
- (8) levofloxacin.

15. (Withdrawn) The agent for treating an inflammatory bowel disease according to claim 1, wherein the pituitary hormone is tetracosactide acetate.

16. (Currently Amended) The agent for treating an inflammatory bowel disease according to claim 2, wherein the ~~group consisting of an aminosalicylic acid derivative, an anti-inflammatory glucocorticoid, a compound having an immunosuppressive action and an anti-TNF α antibody~~ one compound having an anti-inflammatory action is selected from the group consisting of sulfasalazine, mesalazine, prednisolone, betamethasone, hydrocortisone, cortisone acetate, methylprednisolone, prednisone, cyclosporin and tacrolimus.

17. (Original) The agent for treating an inflammatory bowel disease according to claim 3, wherein one compound having an anti-inflammatory action and being selected from the group consisting of an aminosalicylic acid derivative and a compound having an immunosuppressive action is sulfasalazine or cyclosporin.

18. (Withdrawn) An agent for treating an inflammatory bowel disease, which comprises a combination of (a) a compound having an anti-inflammatory action and being selected from the group consisting of sulfasalazine and cyclosporin as an active ingredient and (b) a compound having a PPAR γ agonistic action and being 3-{3-[3-(4-chloro-2-cyanophenoxy)-2(S)-fluoropropoxy]phenyl}-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid, a salt thereof or a hydrate of them as an active ingredient, wherein the agent is so configured that the compound (a) and the compound (b) are used simultaneously, separately or every scheduled time.

19. (Previously presented) The agent according to claim 1, wherein the inflammatory bowel disease is ulcerative colitis:

20. (Previously presented) The agent according to claim 1, wherein the inflammatory bowel disease is Crohn's disease.

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Currently amended) The agent according to claim [[21]] 1, wherein the combination of the compound (a) and the compound (b) is simultaneous or separate administration.

23-26. (Cancelled)

27. (Withdrawn) A method for treating an inflammatory bowel disease, which comprises administering a pharmacologically effective amount of the combination of the compound (a) and the compound (b) described in claim 1 to a patient.

28. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 27, which comprises administering the compound (a) and the compound (b) simultaneously or separately to the patient.

29. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 27, which comprises administering the compound (a) and the compound (b) every scheduled time to the patient.